

## LIOPTILUS CABANIS PREOCCUPIED.

The generic name *Lioptilus* Cabanis (Mus. Hein., I, 1850, p. 88), proposed for a genus of Muscicapidae, is preoccupied by *Leioptila* Blyth (Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, XVI, pt. 1, 1847, p. 449), a genus of Timaliidae. As *Lioptilus* Cabanis has apparently no synonym, we propose to call it **Lioptilornis** (λεῖος, *laevis*; πτελον, *penna*; ὄρνις, *avis*), nom. nov., with *Turdus nigricapillus* Vieillot as type. The species to be referred to this group are:

*Lioptilornis nigricapillus* (Vieillot).

*Lioptilornis olivascens* (Cassin).

*Lioptilornis abyssinicus* (Rüppell).

*Lioptilornis galinieri* (Guerin).

—Harry C. Oberholser.

## A NEW NAME FOR THE GENUS CURAEUS SCLATER.

The generic name *Curaeus*, applied by Dr. P. L. Sclater (Cat. Amer. Birds, May, 1862, p. 139) to a South American genus of Icteridae, is invalidated by the name *Cureus* Boie (Isis [von Oken], 1831, col. 541) for a genus of Cuculidae. As this group of Icteridae appears to have been given no other name, *Curaeus* Sclater may be replaced by **Notiopsar** (νότιος, *meridionalis*; ψάρ, *sturnus*), nom. nov., with *Turdus curaeus* Molina as type. The only species referable to this genus will, therefore, now stand as *Notiopsar curaeus* (Molina).

—Harry C. Oberholser.

## ANTHRACOCEROS REICHENBACH VERSUS HYDROCISSA BONAPARTE.

The generic name *Anthracoceros* Reichenbach (Avium Syst. Nat., pl. XLIX) has been in common use for a well-known genus of Bucerotidae. It is, however, preoccupied by *Anthracocera* Agassiz (Nomencl. Zool. Ind. Univ., 1846, p. 75), which is an emendation of *Anthrocera* Scopoli (Introd. Hist. Nat., 1777, p. 414), a genus of Lepidoptera. The next available name for the group is *Hydrocissa* Bonaparte (Consp. Gen. Avium., I, June 24, 1850, p. 90), type by subsequent designation (Gray Cat. Gen. and Subgen. Birds, 1855, p. 83), *Buceros monoceros* Shaw = *Buceros coronatus* Boddaert. The species now assigned to this group are as follows:

*Hydrocissa coronatus* (Boddaert).

*Hydrocissa convexus* (Temminck).

*Hydrocissa malabaricus* (Gmelin).

*Hydrocissa malayanus* (Raffles).

*Hydrocissa montani* (Oustalet).

—Harry C. Oberholser.

## NOTE ON THE NAME HYPERMEGETHES REICHENOW.

The name *Hypermegethes* was originally proposed by Dr. A. Reichenow (Journ. f. Ornith., LI, January, 1903, p. 149) as a subgeneric designation for *Hyphantornis grandis* Gray. Dr. Richmond, however, has subsequently shown (Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., LIII, August 16, 1917, p. 596) that *Hyphantornis* Gray was originally published in 1844 instead of 1849 (Gray, Genera Birds, II, May, 1844, p. 351), and has fixed its type as *Hyphantornis grandis*

Gray. This, of course, makes the generic name *Hyphantornis* applicable not to the group that currently passes under this name, but to the group which Dr. Reichenow called *Hypermegethes*; so if this be recognized as generically distinct from *Ploceus* and *Textor* (olim *Hyphantornis*), its only species will stand as *Hyphantornis grandis* Gray.

—Harry C. Oberholser.

#### NOTE ON THE GENERIC NAMES TEXTOR, ALECTO, AND HYPHANTORNIS.

Messrs. Iredale and Bannerman have recently called attention (Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, XLI, May 26, 1921, pp. 128-129) to the preoccupation of the generic name *Alecto*. Incidentally they cited from Lichtenstein a use of the generic name *Textor* prior to that of Temminck (Nouv. Rec. Planch. Col., II, livr. 54, February 12, 1825, p. [2] to texte of Genus *Oriolus* Linn. [in text]), and proposed to consider this *Textor* Lichtenstein (Verz. Doubl. Zool. Mus. Berlin, 1823, p. 24) ex Temminck a tentative synonym of *Malimbus* Vieillot. Unfortunately, however, *Textor* here is a nomen nudum. This prior publication of the generic name *Textor*, to which they refer, appeared in a note headed: "*Huic familiae adnumeramus species sequentes, in museo nostro obvias.*" The sixth (and last) paragraph of this note reads as follows: "*F. tatrix n. Textor Malimbus Temm. et Africae species complures. Vel ipsa F. Caffra, phalerata, Oryx, ignicolor, quoad rostri formam huc referendae.*" From this it is evident that "*Textor Malimbus Temm.*" is not intended as a synonym or a substitute for "*F. tatrix n.*," which precedes it, but merely as one of the species, of which *F. tatrix* and "*Africae species complures*" are the others. This is still additionally evident from the second sentence of the paragraph of Lichtenstein's above quoted. Furthermore, the specific name *malimbus* apparently here for the first time appears in print, as we are unable to find that Temminck ever used it, and it is here, therefore, a nomen nudum. This being the case, the generic name *Textor* used here in combination with it is likewise invalid from this introduction. In view of this, the generic name *Textor* Temminck, not being preoccupied by *Textor* Lichtenstein, becomes available for *Hyphantornis* Gray, as already explained (Oberholser, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., XXXIV, March 31, 1921, pp. 78-79); and the generic term *Plesiositagra* Iredale and Bannerman (Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, XLI, May 26, 1921, p. 129) is a synonym.

The correct name to be used for *Textor* auct. is, of course, *Bubalornis* Smith, and the proper name for the family Textoridae is *Bubalornithidae*, as pointed out by Messrs. Iredale and Bannerman; since my use of *Alecto* and *Alectuidae* was a mere oversight.

The present writer's note on the use of *Hyphantornis* for *Hypermegethes* Reichenow, now published, which is confirmed by Messrs. Iredale and Bannerman (loc. cit. p. 129), was, it may be worth while to mention, in type beyond recall before the number of the Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club containing their remarks was received in Washington. It was intended for publication with the writer's previous notes on *Hyphantornis* and *Textor*.

—Harry C. Oberholser.